

## The Intelligencer.

FREW, CAMPBELL & HART,  
PUBLISHERS.

ISSUED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

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WHEELING, AUGUST 3, 1899.

PERSONS going out of town for the  
 summer can have the DAILY INTELLIGENCER  
 mailed to them for 65 cents per month.  
 The address of the paper will be  
 changed as often as desired.

Mr. W. C. Whitney, late of Cleve-  
 land's Cabinet, declares he is not a can-  
 didate for the Presidency. Mr. Whit-  
 ney is a shrewd man.

Now that Prize Fighter John L. Sulli-  
 van is in the clutches of the law, it will  
 be interesting to watch the course of  
 treatment he will receive at the hands of  
 the Mississippi courts.

Tim offer of a reward of \$50,000 for the  
 arrest of Tascott, the Chicago murderer,  
 will continue for a year from now.  
 Where are all the leuth-bounds we  
 read of in the story papers?

The struggle between New York and  
 Chicago to secure the world's fair in '02,  
 is as amusing as it is bitter. Some of  
 the things the two cities are saying  
 about each other are real wicked. The  
 result may be that neither will get the  
 prize. Congress will doubtless be  
 forced to settle on Washington as the  
 place in order to avoid the riot that  
 would result in the selection of either  
 of the others.

Got His Deserts.

E. W. Oyster was once one of the most  
 prominent Republicans in Pennsylvania.  
 For many years he held a responsible  
 position in the Government Printing  
 Office at Washington by the grace of Re-  
 publican administrations, and after Gar-  
 field's inauguration was a prominent ap-  
 plicant for the position of Public Printer.  
 When Cleveland became President Mr.  
 Oyster was found to be among the great  
 army of office-holders who did not want  
 to go, but who preferred to sacrifice his  
 self-interest in order to stay. So he  
 played the Mugwump dodge and pre-  
 tended to be a good Democrat. He suc-  
 ceeded better than he hoped, for he was  
 given a better office, which he held  
 during Mr. Cleveland's administration.  
 So enthusiastic was his friendship for  
 the latter that during the last campaign  
 he compiled Democratic campaign docu-  
 ments, among others the one purporting  
 to give Gen. Harrison's "Chinese  
 record." He also was active in raising  
 money, and did this by assessing the em-  
 ployees under him.

No sooner was the result of the elec-  
 tion known than Mr. Oyster, like hun-  
 dreds of others of his kind, began to  
 lunge. He discovered that he had a  
 record as a Republican in the dim past,  
 and worked it for all it was worth.  
 When the new administration came in  
 he was to all appearances a reconstructed  
 Republican. But the administra-  
 tion was not so easily blinded as its pre-  
 decessor. It was onto Mr. Oyster's pecu-  
 liar ways, and on Thursday of this  
 week he was notified that he might seek  
 among his mugwump friends for em-  
 ployment. Mr. Oyster's case is one of  
 a good many that need similar treat-  
 ment.

Very Cheap Indeed.

A prominent citizen of Wheeling re-  
 cently received a newspaper published at  
 an interior point in Texas in which was  
 among other local items of news, an an-  
 nouncement that good full grown  
 chickens were selling in that place at  
 "ten cents per dozen."

Not ten cents a piece, please note, but  
 "ten cents per dozen."

This would not be one cent a piece for  
 the chickens, and certainly it is a re-  
 markable low price for fowls of any  
 kind.

The editor had the good sense not to  
 accompany his announcement with any  
 congratulations whatever. We can  
 imagine that a due regard for the popu-  
 larity of his paper among the chicken  
 raisers of that part of Texas restrained  
 him from saying a word of approval or  
 even venturing to congratulate himself  
 on the fact that (poor editor as he might  
 be) his table could be so liberally sup-  
 plied at the expense of somebody else.

However rich the soil may be in that  
 part of Texas, and we learn that it is  
 good, and however desirable the climate,  
 it must be a poor region indeed for  
 farmers. There is not a hill side farmer  
 in West Virginia who would exchange  
 places with the man in Texas who is  
 compelled to sell chickens at ten cents  
 per dozen, albeit he may live on a rich  
 and rolling prairie and cultivates every  
 acre of his land by machinery.

Texas is a State that is opposed to  
 tariffs. The great Mills himself lives in  
 Texas and every representative of Texas  
 in the House voted for the Mills bill.  
 They believe in the closest possible  
 approximation to free-trade. They  
 crave the boon of selling where they  
 can sell cheapest and buying where they  
 can buy cheapest. They want the mar-  
 kets of the world thrown open to them.

We should say that the farmer who is  
 compelled to raise and sell chickens for  
 ten cents per dozen should have better  
 markets both to buy and sell in than the  
 negro one that demands such a sacri-  
 fice at his hands. We venture that that  
 same farmer pays from 25 to 50 per cent  
 more for everything he buys than does  
 the farmer anywhere within fifty miles  
 of Wheeling. This, too, while virtually  
 giving away what he has to sell.

The trouble is that that Texas  
 farmer has no home market; that there  
 is not a population around him that  
 produces anything besides chickens and  
 chicken feed; that there is, in other  
 words, no non-competitive population at  
 hand, but simply a monotonous number  
 of co-producers of chickens.

In a locality where everybody pro-  
 duces chickens they are bound to be very  
 cheap, indeed. There must be chicken  
 eaters as well as chicken raisers, and the  
 former must have such employment and  
 wages as will enable them to buy  
 chickens in such numbers as will assure

fair remuneration to the farmer who

raises them.  
 This great boon to the farmer cannot  
 be had without a system of mixed indus-  
 tries. There must be the inevitable  
 "butcher and baker and candlestick  
 maker," alongside of the farmer if he is  
 to flourish, no matter as we have said,  
 how rich his soil or how genial his cli-  
 mate. He is poor, indeed, if he has not a  
 home market.

The Mark Hobbey.

Of course such a sensational occurrence  
 as that published yesterday, the  
 robbery of one of our banks of a very  
 large amount of money, and the identifica-  
 tion of the guilty party and his restitu-  
 tion of the property, was the talk of  
 everybody.

For the sake of the estimable father  
 and family who are so easily connected  
 through a son with this deplorable oc-  
 currence we would be glad to spare all  
 comment upon it, but the facts are now  
 so well known that nothing of pain and  
 humiliation can be spared to them by re-  
 fraining from comment.

But even if this were otherwise it is  
 the duty of the hour to point out to all  
 who may be tempted to tamper, even  
 lightly, with that which is not their  
 own the great peril that attaches to the  
 slightest misstep in such a direction.  
 The young man who, being in a position  
 of trust, even steps for a moment to de-  
 bate with himself whether he can safely  
 appropriate so much as a penny of prop-  
 erty entrusted to him, is indeed in an  
 unenviable position. Such a temptation  
 ought never to be debatable in any man's  
 mind who values his peace of  
 mind, or his self-respect, or any and all  
 considerations that make life happy or  
 desirable.

There is no poverty that can be  
 weighed in the balance against such a  
 deed as this or any act of theft what-  
 ever. Honest poverty has a compensa-  
 tion even in this life, that out-weighs any  
 possible advantages of theft. It gives  
 what dishonesty never knows, self re-  
 spect, and self respect is near akin to  
 that "peace which passes all understand-  
 ing."

The young man who so far forgot him-  
 self and friends as to appropriate the  
 bank's money would no doubt give all  
 the world, if he possessed it, to be back  
 where he was before he committed the  
 deed. He sold his whole future for a  
 miserable "mess of pottage." He sold  
 his character, more precious to any  
 right thinking man than fine gold, and  
 along with it his happiness and the hap-  
 piness of near and dear friends.

This is a lesson for all young men,  
 and they would do well to lay it to heart.  
 It is an exceptional case, indeed, where a  
 man can steal and not be either known or  
 suspected as a thief. And what is it to  
 a man to feel that he is even so known  
 as suspected? It is a veritable mark of  
 Cain on his brow, more galling to him,  
 if he have sought of manhood in him,  
 than a hideous deformity.

Foreign Investments in the United States.

There is a deep seated prejudice in  
 this country against the idea of foreign  
 combinations of capital buying up indus-  
 trial establishments and other enterprises  
 here and there throughout the land.  
 Many announcements of such purchases,  
 real and projected, appear in the news-  
 papers of late, and with such frequency  
 have they appeared that the public is  
 no doubt getting the idea that foreign  
 capital is at work swallowing up a vast  
 amount of property in this country with  
 great voracity and at a rapidly increas-  
 ing speed.

There have undoubtedly been some  
 investments on the part of foreigners of  
 late in industrial enterprises in this  
 country. Several breweries appear to  
 have been bought in the East and West,  
 and one or two iron works, but we doubt  
 if outside of these any considerable num-  
 ber of purchases can be verified. We  
 hear much of negotiations for mines,  
 cotton mills, woolen mills, iron works,  
 etc., but the rumors are possibly as true  
 to one for every actual bona fide trans-  
 action.

These investments are mostly credited  
 to English capital, because it is known  
 that England having recently refunded  
 her debt at a lower rate of interest (2 1/2  
 per cent. instead of 3, as formerly) a con-  
 siderable amount of dissipated capital  
 has been paid off and become available  
 for investment elsewhere.

Some of this capital has sought in-  
 vestment in the United States and it is  
 probably English capital that has ab-  
 sorbed a number of the breweries that  
 have been bought up as a means of the  
 mines and iron concerns. But in ad-  
 dition to English capital a certain  
 amount of Continental capital has also  
 come this way for investment. Still the  
 aggregate of all these investments has  
 not been enough to prevent a large por-  
 tion of gold to Europe thus far this  
 year.

If half the rumors about large pur-  
 chases by foreigners were true foreign  
 exchange would have been in such ex-  
 cessive supply for months past as to  
 have precluded all pretext for shipping  
 gold. When commercial bills of ex-  
 change are plenty coin does not go  
 abroad to settle balances, any more than  
 currency would be shipped to New  
 York from Wheeling by express when  
 drafts can be bought for the same or less  
 expense.

Supposing, however, that it was true  
 that very large investments have been  
 made by foreign capital in the business  
 interests of this country, what of it?  
 What particular harm does it do?  
 Suppose, for instance, that the Wheeling  
 breweries had been thus absorbed by  
 foreign capital, or that a mill or two had  
 been bought here, what harm would  
 have resulted to this community in any  
 possible way?

Would not the result be just that  
 much capital added to our exist-  
 ing capital? The people who might  
 sell out would have just that much  
 money to go into something else in our  
 midst—something, if you please, that  
 would employ labor and build up the  
 community—and of course we would all  
 be benefited by the influx. We would  
 all be glad to see a million or two of  
 money added to the capital of this com-  
 munity inasmuch as it would tend to  
 stimulate some new enterprises that  
 would give greater variety to our pur-  
 suits.

The fear of a great soon coming war  
 Europe no doubt tends to quicken the  
 natural desire of foreigners to in-  
 vest in a country like the United States,  
 where there is no danger of war and  
 where investments promise better re-  
 turns than in Europe. Still foreigners  
 do not forget that they have paid lib-  
 erally for their experience as investors in  
 this country. They have sunk untold  
 millions in railroads and other invest-  
 ments. The holders of the Virginia  
 debt are largely of similar persuasion  
 and they do not consider themselves sub-  
 jects of conatulation.

Foreign capital has irrigated many  
 parts of this country and enriched them  
 at the expense of credulous investors.  
 We therefore have no reason as yet to  
 become exercised in regard to these  
 rumored investments of additional for-  
 eign capital.

Economy and strength are peculiar to  
 Hood's Sarsaparilla, the only medicine  
 of which "100 Does One Dollar" is true.

## HAYTI'S AMAZONS.

The Ebony Damsels Whom Legitime Has

Enlisted in His Army.

New Orleans, December 28.

The war in Hayti, where the alleged  
 rightful ruler Legitime is being driven  
 into his last ditch by the alleged revolu-  
 tionary leader Hippolyte, has developed  
 an interesting feature in the drafting of  
 women into the army of the former.  
 Legitime has been worsted on every  
 field and driven back until his domain  
 is limited pretty nearly to his capital  
 city of Port-au-Prince. As his army has  
 dwindled away largely by desertion to  
 the other faction, he found himself with-  
 out troops to man his fortifications, for  
 his city was long ago fortified by the  
 Spaniards and French who held it at  
 different times.

In this extremity Legitime has hit  
 upon the plan of filling up his depleted  
 ranks with women. There being a sur-  
 plus of the softer sex at the capitales  
 of the negro republic, it has been possible  
 to enroll quite a number of these ebony  
 Amazons, who are not embodied in  
 exclusive battalions of their own sex,  
 but are distributed among the men,  
 these women are dressed in masculine  
 costume, and said to look very much  
 like negro youths of the male persuasion.

The Haytian negroes, where they have  
 been amalgamated with the native  
 Caribs, have become almost barbarous,  
 particularly when the men are young,  
 and hence these Haytian amazons are  
 said to be distinguishable from the  
 males, when all are standing in a line  
 together, chiefly by the fact that the  
 faces of the women are more pleasing  
 and less hard and brutal than those  
 of the men. Every person who has seen  
 our own fair amazons on the stage or  
 engaged in a broom drill will have noticed  
 that in the peculiar conformation of the  
 sex the superior breadth of shoulders com-  
 bine to exert special effects upon the  
 manual of arms.

When the guns are brought to a  
 "carry," being rested against the hip and  
 the shoulder, they do not stand  
 erect but incline at an angle towards the  
 head of the fairsoldier. Moreover, when  
 the troops are aligned in "position of  
 the soldier" it is more easy for them to  
 touch hips than elbows as required by  
 the code, and should the time ever come  
 to be made up of women, it is to be  
 hoped, in the interest of grace and  
 symmetry, that somebody will design  
 special arms and a manual for their  
 use suited to the peculiar conformation  
 of the sex. When the masculine  
 creature takes up the trade of a soldier  
 he goes in for show and gets himself up  
 as gorgeously as possible. If we are to  
 have hereafter an army of amazons, they  
 should be made up, at least in part,  
 of the fairer sex. The ancient style of  
 execution of the breast will not be perpe-  
 tuated. That was done to enable the fair  
 warrior to draw the bow to its utmost  
 reach. Now, the drawing of the bow  
 is in quite a different manner, as  
 the ancient weapons of barbarism have  
 all been discarded.

But to return to the Haytians, these  
 sable Moll Pitchers and maids of Sarago-  
 ssa have not yet done any fighting;  
 but if they should be driven to it they  
 will probably display as much bravery as  
 women do in an emergency. It seems a  
 brutal outrage to drive the softer sex into  
 battle, but if we are to credit ancient  
 traditions, it is the duty of the softer  
 sex to follow the lead of the male. The  
 world is accumulating a constantly  
 increasing deficiency of men and a cor-  
 responding excess in the number of wo-  
 men. It is not out of the reach of possi-  
 bility that the myth of the old world  
 amazons may be realized in fact as time  
 advances. What has been will be again.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local application, as they cannot  
 reach the diseased portion of the ear.  
 There is only one way to cure deafness,  
 and that is by constitutional remedies.  
 Deafness is caused by an inflamed  
 condition of the mucous lining of the Eus-  
 tachian Tube. When this tube gets in-  
 flamed you have a rumbling sound or  
 imperfect hearing, and when it is en-  
 tirely closed, deafness is the result, and  
 unless the inflammation can be taken out  
 and this tube restored to its normal con-  
 dition, hearing will be destroyed for-  
 ever; also cases of ten are caused by  
 catarrh, which is nothing but an in-  
 flamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for  
 any case of Deafness, (caused by catarrh),  
 that we cannot cure by taking Dr. J. J.  
 Logan's Cure. Send for circulars, free.  
 DAW F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

PAISVILLE, O.—J. M. LOOSE RE-  
 CLOVER CO., Detroit.—I have used your  
 Solid Extract Red Clover with perfect  
 result and take great pleasure in recom-  
 mending its use to any afflicted with  
 scrofulous or cancerous affections, be-  
 lieving it (from my own experience) to  
 be a most efficient blood purifier. J. J.  
 HARRISON, Logan Drug Co., Bridge  
 Corner Druggists, Wheeling, W. Va.

THAT distention of the stomach which  
 many people feel after eating, may be  
 due to improper mastication of the food,  
 but, in most cases, it indicates a weak-  
 ness of the digestive organs, the best  
 remedy for which is one of Ayer's Pills,  
 to be taken after dinner.

MERCURY and potash mixtures dry  
 the secretions of the body, cause mer-  
 curial rheumatism and dyspepsia, and  
 finally run the system down to such a  
 condition that other diseases are in-  
 duced. Swift's Specific binds up the  
 patient from the first dose, and gives life  
 and vigor to the whole human frame.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DIED.

ST. MYERS—On Thursday morning, August 1,  
 1899, at 2:30 o'clock, JOHN P. ST. MYERS, in  
 the 44th year of his age.  
 Funeral will take place from his late residence,  
 No. 4 Vermont street, Saturday afternoon at  
 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited  
 to attend. Interment at Peninsula Cemetery.

FECKE—On Friday, August 2, 1899, at 12:25 a.  
 m., LEON, wife of H. P. Fecke, in the 30th  
 year of her age.  
 Funeral will take place from her late residence,  
 No. 2130 Main street, Sunday afternoon,  
 August 4, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the fam-  
 ily are respectfully invited to attend. Inter-  
 ment at Peninsula Cemetery.

Dearest Mother, how we miss you!  
 Your dear loving face we see no more,  
 How long and how we miss you,  
 But you have gone forevermore.  
 But we hope that we will meet you  
 in that heaven's home above.

Physicians' Prescriptions accurately com-  
 pounded at all hours.

LOGAN DRUG CO.,

Bridge Corner, - Wheeling, W. Va.

EXCELSIOR

PLANING MILL AND FACTORY,

MANNINGTON, W. VA.

Keeps on hand LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,  
 NAILS, BARS, BLINDS, DOORS and

Builders' Hardware.

Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding and Ger-  
 man Shingles, all of my own manufacture, and at  
 low prices. Rough Lumber taken in Exchange when de-  
 sired. All orders given prompt personal atten-  
 tion, and satisfaction assured.

L. G. ROBINSON.

BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000

Wm. A. LESTER, President

Wm. B. STAPFORD, Vice-President

Drates on England, Ireland, France and Ger-  
 many.

Wm. A. LESTER, President

Wm. B. STAPFORD, Vice-President

Wm. A. LESTER, President

Wm. B. STAPFORD, Vice-President

## New Advertisements.

WANTED—A STORE-ROOM ON

Main street, between Maryland and

Twelfth streets. Address "M. V." care

this office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE OR

Rooms suitable for light housekeeping.

Must be centrally located. Address "M. V." care

this office.

W. C. T. U.

CHAMBER WARE!

Fine Decorations.

New Goods Just Arrived. Low prices.

EWING BROS.,

1215 Market St., opp. McClure House.

FOR SALE.

I will offer for sale on Monday, August 6, at 9

o'clock a. m., at Rilly's Livery Stable, bridgeport,

Ohio, the following property of Joseph M. Ven-

ner, deceased: The well known brown family

Maro, Jesso, one Phaeton, one Open Top Buick,

one Hot Harless, and one single Seater. Price

\$1000.00. Wm. KOEHLER, Administrator.

HOGG &amp; BRO.

No. 115 MARKET STREET.

Have in Stock the Finest Line of

Breech Loading Shot Guns

In the State. Also Repeating Rifles, Revolvers,

and all the latest novelties in Ammunition, and

A complete stock of Hardware, Cutlery and

Farming Implements. HOGG &amp; BRO.,

115 Market Street.

AT AUCTION SALE.

One Kentucky bred Horse, a fast saddle horse,

black, trot and pace. Will work anywhere.

Does not frighten at motor, electric or steam

cars. A high spirited, stylish driver. Saturday

morning at 9 o'clock, at

DAVIS &amp; NICHOLS' STABLE,

Market Square.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE PIER AT

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

U. S. Engineer's Office, Cincinnati, June 10,

1899. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnish-

ing material and constructing an ice pier in the

Ohio river at Portsmouth, Ohio, will be received

at this office until 12 m. on Monday, the 20 day

of September 1899. All information furnished

on application. The attention of bidders is in-  
 vited to the Acts of Congress approved Feb-

ruary 28, 1886, and February 25, 1887. LANSING

H. BEACH, First Lieut. of Engineers.

and 5-7-95-25

BASE BALL.

Springfield vs. Wheeling,

AT ISLAND BASE BALL PARK.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

AUGUST 1, 2 &amp; 3.

Admission, 25 cents; Children, 10 cents; La-

dies stand, 15 cents.

Game called at 3:30 p. m.

FINE BOOKS FOR GIFTS.

We are now opening almost daily some of our

Fall Stock of

Fine Books in Sets or Single Volumes.

It affords a splendid opportunity to select some-

thing late, choice and in good taste for presents

for any occasion.

STANTON &amp; DAVENPORT,

No. 1201 Market Street.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Wheeling, Ohio

county, W. Va., Saturday, August 5, 1899. To

obtain any of the following the applicant must